

THE
TREATY
HELD WITH THE
INDIANS
OF THE
SIX NATIONS,
AT
PHILADELPHIA,
In JULY, 1742.



PHILADELPHIA:

Printed and Sold by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing-
Office, near the Market. M,DCC,XLIII.

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T H E T R E A T Y, &c.

TH E Deputies of the Six Nations having, at their last Visit, agreed to release their Claim to all the Land on both Sides of the River *Sasquehanah*, as far South as this Province extends, and to the Northward to those called the *Endless Mountains* or *Kittoctinny Hills*; in Consideration whereof, they then received a large Quantity of valuable Indian Goods for the Lands situate on the Eastern Side of the said River, but declined at that Time to receive any for those on the Western Side of the said River, chusing to defer the same till another Visit; A large Number arrived from these Nations at *Philadelphia*, on *Wednesday* the 30th of *June*, with Deputies duly impowered to receive the said Goods; and acquainted the Governor, that being weary from the Fatigue of their long Journey, they should crave three or four Days to rest themselves before they proceeded to their Business: In the mean time they would wait on the Governor to discourse, according to their usual Method, about News and other Occurrences; which the Governor readily agreed to, and ask'd them when they would chuse to pay their first Visit; which they desiring might be on *Friday* the 2d of *July* in the Afternoon, the Council was accordingly summon'd, and met at Mr. *Logan's* House, where were

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable *GEORGE THOMAS*, Esq; Lieut. Governor.

<i>James Logan,</i>	<i>Samuel Preston,</i>	}	Esqrs;
<i>Clement Plumsted,</i>	<i>Thomas Lawrence,</i>		
<i>Samuel Hasell,</i>	<i>Ralph Asheton,</i>		
<i>Abraham Taylor,</i>	<i>Robert Strettell,</i>		

The Chiefs of the *Six Nations*, with the Chiefs of the *Shawanese*.

CANASSATEEGO, the *Onondago* Chief, Speaker.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

The Governor opened the Conference as follows.

B R E T H R E N,

The Proprietor having purchased certain Lands from your Nations about Six Years ago, a Moiety of what was agreed to be given in Consideration of

of that Purchase was at that Time delivered to them, and the other being at their own Desire left in the Proprietor's Hands, He pressed you by *Shikalamy* to send last Year for it, and would have been glad to have seen you and taken you by the Hand before his Departure. But as the Design of this Meeting is to hear your News and converse together in a free and friendly Manner, I shall say no more about the Goods than that they lye ready at the Proprietor's House, and will be delivered when you shall have sufficiently rested from the Fatigue of your Journey.

The Chief of the *Onondagoes* spoke

BRETHREN,

We propose to rest four Days, and then come to the main Business. At present we are at a private Conference about News, and have something of this Sort to mention to our Brother *Onas*." And on the Governor's signifying they would be glad to know what it was, the Chief proceeded:

BRETHREN,

It is our Way when we come to our Brethren, or any other Persons, whom we live in strict Friendship with, to remove all Obstructions to a good Understanding; with this View we are to inform you of a Piece of disagreeable News that happen'd in our Journey.—Some White People living at a Place called *Conegocheegoe*, whose Names we cannot tell, nor whether they belong to this or the neighbouring Government, but one of them, as we heard, had his House burnt over his Head some Years ago, and he was brought down a Prisoner and committed to the Goal of this City: These People lighting of our young Warriours, as they were hunting, made some Proposals about the Purchasing of Land from them, and our young Men being indiscreet, and unacquainted with Publick Business, were foolish enough to hearken to them, and to receive five Duffil Strowds for two Plantations on the River *Cobongoronto*. A *Conestogoe* Indian, and a *French* Indian, and some others that were in Company had three Duffil Strowds, and went away with them; and our young Men carried off the other two. As soon as this came to our Knowledge, we sent for our Warriours, and after examining and rebuking them severely, we took away their two Strowds, and publickly censured them for exposing us to our Brethren of *Pennsylvania* in doing a Thing so inconsistent with our Engagements to them; "You are," said we aloud, that all our People might hear and take Notice, to know and remember, that the Six Nations have obliged themselves to sell none of the Land that falls within the Province of *Pennsylvania* to any other but our Brother *Onas*, and that to sell Lands to any other is an high Breach of the League of Friendship." Brethren, this rash Proceeding of our young Men makes us ashamed. We always mean well, and shall perform faithfully what we have promised: And we assure you, this Affair was transacted in the Manner we have related, without our Privy or Consent. And that you may be fully convinced of this, and of the Sincerity of our Intentions, we have brought you these Two Strowds [*here he presented two Red Strowds to the Governor*] they are the very Strowds our foolish young Men received; we took them from them, and we give them to you to return to those white People who made the Bargain, and desire when the Strowds are

are returned to them, they may be told what we now say, and that we shall not confirm such Bargains nor any other that may interfere with our Engagements to our Brother *Onas*.

The Governor then spoke :

BRETHREN,

I thank you for this Piece of News ; you have taken this Matter perfectly right. All Bargaining for Land within this Province, is, to be sure, a manifest Breach of your Contract with the Proprietors, and what we know you will not countenance. We have hitherto found the *Six Nations* faithful to their Engagements, and this is a fresh Instance of their Punctuality. You could not help these Mistakes of your young Men ; they were not done in your Presence : But as several Inconveniences may arise from these kind of clandestine Sales, or from any such loose Sales of Land by your People, we desire you will, on your Return home, give publick Notice to all your Warriours not to bargain for any Land ; or if they do, that you will not confirm such Bargains ; and that this very Affair, together with what you have done therein, may be particularly reported to all your Nation assembled in Council.

The *Onondago* Chief promised to give such publick Notice ; and desiring Liberty to mend his former Speech, he proceeded :

BRETHREN,

I forgot one Circumstance : Our People who pretended to sell the Land, demanded a Belt of Wampum of the Buyers to carry to their Chiefs ; and on their declaring they had no Wampum, our Warriours said, they would not answer that their Chiefs would confirm this Bargain, since they never did any thing of this Nature without Wampum.

The Governor, after a short Pause, spoke :

BRETHREN of the *Six Nations*,

I shall take this Opportunity to relate to you a Piece of disagreeable News I received some Days ago in a Letter from *Le Tort* the Indian Trader, at *Allegheny*, who says, " That in *May* last some Indians of the *Taway* Nation, supposed by us to be the *Twightwees*, in their Return from War, called and stayed some Time with the *Shawanese* ; who being asked, and denying they had brought either Scalps or Prisoners, the *Shawanese* suspecting them, had the Curiosity to search their Bags, and finding two Scalps in them that by the Softness of the Hair did not feel like Indian Scalps, they wash'd them clean and found them to be the Scalps of some Christians. On this Discovery, the *Twightwees* were so much ashamed, that they stole away from their Town in the Night-time ; and coming, as they afterwards understood, to a little Village belonging to the *Shawanese*, they told our People that their Hearts were full of Grief ; for, as they came along the Road, they found it all bloody ; and having good Cause to believe it was made bloody with the Blood of some of the White Brethren, they had very sorrowfully swept the Road ; and desired them to inform the Governor of *Pensylvania* of their (the *Twightwees*) Grief ; and how they had swept

“ the Road clean. ‘ *Le Tort* adds, on Behalf of the *Shawanese*, “ That
 “ they were much troubled and grieved at this unfortunate Accident ; and
 “ prayed, as they had no Concern in it, more than by being Instruments to
 “ discover it, their Brethren would not blame them, nor suffer a Misunder-
 “ standing to arise between them on this Account : They would sweep the
 “ Road clean, and wipe all the Blood away ; and desired their Brethren
 “ would be satisfied with this, and not weep too much for a Misfortune
 “ that might not happen again as long as the Sun and Moon shone.”

‘ The Person who delivered me *Le Tort*’s Letter, brought this Bundle
 ‘ of Skins as a Present to me ; but I told the Messenger, I would not meddle
 ‘ with it ; he might leave it if he pleased : The Affair appear’d to me in a
 ‘ bad Light, and I would represent it to the *Six Nations*, who were expect-
 ‘ ed in Town every Day. This is the Fact as I have it from *Le Tort* : I
 ‘ desire to be inform’d if you know any thing of this Matter ; and if you do
 ‘ not, that you will make diligent Enquiry who committed the Murder,
 ‘ and who are the unhappy Sufferers, and assist us to obtain Satisfaction, if
 ‘ it shall appear to be any of our Fellow-Subjects that have been treated in
 ‘ this Manner.

To enforce this Request, I present you with this String of Wampum.

The *Onondago* Chief, in Reply, said :

B R E T H R E N,

‘ We take this Information kindly at your Hands ; we will take this
 ‘ String of Wampum Home with us to our Lodgings, and there consult
 ‘ about the most regular and proper Steps to be taken by us to answer your
 ‘ Expectations ; and when we have duly considered the Matter, we will
 ‘ return you an Answer.

Upon this the Governor put an End to the Conference ; and calling for
 Wine and other Liquors, according to the *Indian* Custom, after a decent and
 chearful Entertainment, the *Indians* withdrew.

At a COUNCIL held at the Proprietor’s House, July 5. 1742.

P R E S E N T

The Honourable *GEORGE THOMAS*, Esq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan, } Esqrs;
Clement Plumsted,

With several Gentlemen of the Town.

The Chiefs of the Six Nations.

It being judg’d proper, at this critical Time, when we are in daily Expect-
 ation of a *French* War, to sound the *Indians*, and discover what Depen-
 dence we might have on them, in case their Aid should be wanted ; an hand-
 some

some Dinner was provided for their Chiefs; and after they had made an hearty Meal, and drank his Majesty's Health, the Proprietors, and the Health of the *Six Nations*, the Chiefs gave the solemn Cry, in Testimony of their Thanks, for the Honour done them. And soon after the Governor began, in a free Way, to enquire for what Reason the *Senecas* were not come down, since they had an equal Right to a Share of the Goods with the other Nations.—*Canassateego*, their Speaker, said, 'The *Senecas* were in great Distress, on Account of a Famine that raged in their Country, which had reduced them to such Want, that a Father had been obliged to kill two of his Children to preserve his own and the rest of his Family's Lives; and they could not now come down, but had given Directions about their Share of the Goods.'—The Governor express'd his Concern for the unhappy Circumstances of their Brethren of the *Seneca* Nation; and, after a short Respite, enquired if any of their Deputies were then at *Canada*, and whether the *French* Governor was making any warlike Preparations. And on their answering, *Yes*; the Governor said, with a smiling, pleasant Countenance, 'I suppose if the *French* should go to War with us, you will join them.' The *Indians* conferr'd together for some Time, and then *Canassateego*, in a chearful lively Manner, made Answer. — 'We assure you, the Governor of *Canada* pays our Nations great Court at this Time, well knowing of what Consequence we are to the *French* Interest: He has already told us, he was uncovering the Hatchet and sharpening it, and hoped, if he should be obliged to lift it up against the *English*, their Nations would remain neuter and assist neither Side. — But we will now speak plainly to our Brethren: Why should we, who are one Flesh with you, refuse to help you, whenever you want our Assistance? — We have continued a long Time in the strictest League of Amity and Friendship with you, and we shall always be faithful and true to you our old and good Allies.—The Governor of *Canada* talks a great deal, but ten of his Words do not go so far as one of yours.—We do not look towards them; We look towards you; and you may depend on our Assistance.' Whilst the *Onondago* Chief made this open and hearty Declaration, all the other *Indians* made frequently that particular Kind of Noise which is known to be a Mark of Approbation.—The Governor bid the Interpreter tell *Canassateego*, 'He did not set on foot this Enquiry from any Suspicion he had of the *Six Nations* wanting a due Regard for the *English*.—Our Experience of their Honour and Faith would not permit us to think any other of them than that they would esteem our Friends their Friends, and our Enemies their Enemies, agreeable to the strict Union which had ever subsisted between us.—As to the Governor of *Canada*, they need not mind what he said.—The *English*, on equal Terms, had beat the *French*, and could beat them again; And were they but to consider the Advantages which the *English* have, by possessing so many large and populous Countries and so many good Ports on the Continent of *America*, they would soon see who had most Reason to fear a War, the *French* or the *English*.

Here the Conversation drop'd; and, after another Glass of Wine, the *Indians* resumed the Discourse, by asking whether their Brethren had not been for some time engaged in a War with the King of *Spain*, and what Successes they had met with.

The

The Governor told them, the King of *Great Britain* lived in an Island, and being surrounded with the Sea, his chief Strength lay in his Ships; in which he was so much superior to his Enemies, that they were seldom to be met with on the broad Ocean, but sculk'd and hid themselves, only venturing out now and then; and whenever they did they were almost sure to be taken; and that the King of *Great Britain* had, with his Ships, beat down or taken several of the *Spaniards* Great Forts in *America*.—The *Indians* said, they were pleased to hear their Brethren were an Over-match for their Enemies, and wish'd them good Success.

The Governor then inquired into the State and Condition of the Nations to the Westward of the Great Lakes, and whether they had any Warriours then in those Countries? Whether they had concluded Peace with the Southern *Indians*? And whether they had heard what their Deputies had done at *Albany*?

They made Answer: That they had always Abundance of their Men out amongst the Nations situate to the West of their Lakes.—That they had kindled a Fire with a vast many Nations, some whereof were Tributaries, and they had a good Understanding with all.—They set out from their own Country in Company with two Sets of Deputies, one going to hold a Treaty with the Southern *Indians*, and they believed a Peace would be concluded: The other going to meet the Governor of *New-York*, at *Albany*; but they could not tell what had been done at either Place.—On their Return, they were to hold a General Council, and would inform their Brethren of these Particulars.

Then the Governor put an End to the Conference, by telling the *Indians* the Goods would be delivered to them at a Council to be held to morrow Afternoon at the Meeting-House.

At a COUNCIL held in the Meeting-House, *Philadelphia*, July 6. 1742.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable *GEORGE THOMAS*, Esq; Lieut. Governor.

<i>James Logan,</i>	<i>Samuel Preston,</i>	} Esqrs;
<i>Clement Plumsted,</i>	<i>Ralph Asheton,</i>	
<i>Abraham Taylor,</i>	<i>Robert Strettell.</i>	

CANASSATEEGO, Chief of the *Onondagoes*, Speaker.

SHICALAMY; and a great Number of *Indians*,
whose Names are as follows, viz.

ONONTOGOES.

ONONTOGOES.

Sawegaty, } Counfellors.
 Caxhayion, }
 Saguyassatha,
 Kayadogbratie alias Slanaghquasy.
 Rotier-uwughton,
 Tokaugbaah,
 Tiorugbwaghthe,
 Tokano-ungoh,
 Aronty-oony,
 Tobanohawighton,
 Tioghwatoony,
 Auugbrabysey.

CAIYOUQUOS.

Sabugh-sowa, } Chiefs.
 Tobatgaghtbus, }
 Tokany-esus,
 Runbo-bibio,
 Kanadoghary,
 Zior-aghquaty.
 Sagu-iugbwatha, alias Cadcaradassey.
 Sca-yenties,
 Tats-beghteh,
 Alligh-wabeis,
 Tayo-quario,
 Hogh degh runtū,
 Rotehn Haghtyackon, Captain.
 Sawoalieselbobaa,
 Sagughsa-eck,
 Uwantakeraa,
 Horubot,
 Ofoghquaa,
 Tuyanoegon.

ANOYIUTS or ONEIDAS.

Saristaquoh,
 Ungquaterughiathe alias } Chiefs.
 Shikelimo, }
 Tottowakerba,
 Taraghkoerus,
 Onughkallydawwy, a noted young Chief.
 Onughnaxqua, Chief.
 Tawyiakaarat,
 Tobathuyongochtha,
 Sughnakdarat,
 Taghneghdoerus,
 Tokanyiadaroeon,
 Sagogugbyatha,
 Rabebius,
 Tokanusogon.

JENONTOWANOS or SENECA.

Karugh iagh Ragbquy, Captain.
 Tahn beentus,
 Onontyiack.

And a great Number of the Inhabitants of Philadelphia.

TUSCARROROS.

Sawontka, } Chiefs.
 Ti-ieroes, }
 Cloghsytowax,
 Tokaryhoegon, Captain.
 Oghioghseh,
 Tielegbweghson,
 Tougrotha,
 Yorughbianego,
 Ot-quebig,
 Squaghky,
 Sayadyio,
 Onughsfowughton,
 Cherigh wāstho,
 Aghsünteries,
 Tion ogh scōghtha,
 Saligh wanaghson,
 Ohn-wāasey,
 Tocar-eber [died since at Tulpehokin.]
 Tobanatākqua,
 Kanybāag.

SHAWANOES.

Webwehlaky, Chief.
 Aset teywa,
 Asoghqua,
 Maya minickysy,
 Wawya Beeseny.
 Canestogo Indians that speak the
 Onayiut's Language.
 Tior Haasery, Chief.
 Tanigh wackerau,
 Karba Cawyat,
 Kayen quily quo.

CANOYIAS or NANTIKOKES
of Canestogo.

Des-sebeg,
 Ichqua que heck,
 Quesamaag,
 Ayio-k-ius.

DELAWARES of Shamokin.

Olumapias, } Chiefs.
 Lingehanoah, }
 Kelly macquan,
 Quitie-yquont,
 Pishquion,
 Nena chy haut.

DELAWARES from the Forks.

Onutpe,
 Lawye quohwon al. Nutimus, } Chiefs.
 Toweghkappy.
 Cornelius Spring, and others.
 CONRAD WEISER, CORNELIUS
 SPRING, Interpreters.

The

The Governor, having commanded Silence, spoke as follows:

Friends and Brethren of the Six Nations,

‘ Six Years ago a Number of your Chiefs obliged us with a Visit, when
‘ they agreed, on Behalf of your Nations, to the Release of certain Lands
‘ on both Sides the River *Sasquehannab*, to the Southward of the *Endless-*
‘ *Mountains*, and within the Limits and Bounds of the King’s Grant of this
‘ Province. In Consideration of which, a certain Quantity of Goods was
‘ agreed on and delivered as a full Satisfaction for the said Lands lying on the
‘ Eastern Side of the said River: And for the Lands on the Western Side of
‘ the said River, you desired the Payment should be deferr’d till another Op-
‘ portunity. These Goods, which are exactly the same in Quantity as those
‘ you received the last Time the Chiefs of your Nations were here, have been
‘ ready a considerable Time, and kept in Expectation of your Coming for them:
‘ And now you are come down fully impowered by your respective Councils
‘ to receive them, we are well pleased to deliver them: Leaving it to you
‘ to make a fair and equal Division of them amongst yourselves. We are
‘ sorry for the Absence of our Brethren the *Senecas*, and much more so
‘ that it should be owing to their Distress at Home by a Famine that rages
‘ in their Country:—A Famine so great that you tell us a Father has been
‘ obliged to sacrifice one Part of his Family, even his own Children, for the
‘ Support and Preservation of himself, and the other Part.—We heartily
‘ commiserate their Condition, and do not doubt but you will do them fair
‘ and ample Justice in the Disposal of their Part of the Goods in such Manner
‘ as they have instructed you. You shall now hear the List of the Goods
‘ read to you.

Here, by the Governor’s Order, the List of the Goods was read over, *viz.*

500 Pounds of Powder.	60 Kettles.
600 Pounds of Lead.	100 Tobacco-Tongs.
45 Guns.	100 Scissars.
60 Strowd-Matchcoats.	500 Awl-Blades.
100 Blankets.	120 Combs.
100 Duffil Matchcoats.	2000 Needles.
200 Yards Half-thick.	1000 Flints.
100 Shirts.	24 Looking-Glasses.
40 Hats.	2 Pounds of Vermilion.
40 Pair Shoes & Buckles.	100 Tin-Pots.
40 Pair Stockings.	1000 Tobacco-Pipes.
100 Hatchets.	200 Pounds of Tobacco.
500 Knives.	24 Dozen of Gartering, and
100 Hoes.	25 Gallons of Rum.

Then the Governor told them that the Goods, of which the Particulars had been just read to them, were in the Meeting-House, and would be sent to whatever Place they would direct.

The Governor then proceeded:

BRETHREN,

‘ You have often heard of the Care that your great and good Friend and
‘ Brother *William Penn* took at all Times to cultivate a perfect good Har-
‘ mony with all the *Indians*: Of this your Nations have ever been fully sen-
‘ sible; but more especially a Number of your Chiefs, about ten Years ago,
‘ when

‘ when, on the Arrival of a Son of your said great Friend *William Penn*, large
 ‘ and valuable Presents were exchanged by us with you; a new Road made
 ‘ and clear’d; a new Fire kindled; and the Chain of Friendship made
 ‘ stronger so as to last while the Sun and Moon endure.

‘ And now we cannot but congratulate ourselves that your Coming should
 ‘ happen at a Time when we are in daily Expectation of a War being de-
 ‘ clared between the King of *England*, and the *French* King, well knowing
 ‘ that should such a War happen, it must very sensibly affect you, considering
 ‘ your Situation in the Neighbourhood of *Canada*. Your Coming at this
 ‘ Juncture is particularly fortunate, since it gives us an Opportunity of
 ‘ mentioning several Things that may be necessary to be settled between
 ‘ People so strictly and closely united as we are.---An Union not to be ex-
 ‘ press’d by any thing less than the affectionate Regards which Children of
 ‘ the same Parents bear for each other, as conceiving ourselves to be one
 ‘ Flesh and one People.

‘ The utmost Care therefore ought mutually to be taken by us on both
 ‘ Sides, that the Road between us be kept perfectly clear and open, and no
 ‘ Lets nor the least Obstruction be suffered to lie in the Way; or if any
 ‘ should by Accident be found, that may hinder our free Intercourse and
 ‘ Correspondence, it must forthwith be removed.

To inforce this, We lay down a String of Wampum.

‘ In next Place, We, on our Part, shall inlarge our Fire that burns be-
 ‘ tween us. We shall provide more Fuel to increase it and make it burn
 ‘ brighter and clearer, and give a stronger and more lasting Light and
 ‘ Warmth.

*In Evidence of our sincere Intentions, We lay down this Belt
 of Wampum.*

‘ In the last Place, considering the Obligations we are mutually under by
 ‘ our several Treaties, “ That we should hear with our Ears for you, and
 ‘ you hear with your Ears for us.” We shall at all Times very willingly
 ‘ give you the earliest and best Intelligence of any Designs that may be form’d
 ‘ to your Disadvantage.---And if you discover any Preparations that can hurt
 ‘ us, we desire you will immediately dispatch some suitable Person in whom
 ‘ we can place a Confidence, to give us a proper Information.

*To inforce this Request, as well as to brighten the Chain, we lay
 down this other Belt of Wampum.*

On the Governor’s concluding the Speech, the solemn Cry by way of
 Approbation was repeated by the *Indians* as many Times as there were Na-
 tions present; and then *Canassatego* rose up and spoke.

‘ *BRETHREN,*

‘ We thank you for your kind Speech: What you have said is very agree-
 ‘ able to us; and to-morrow when we have deliberated on the several Mat-
 ‘ ters recommended to us, we will give you our Answer. We desire, as
 ‘ our Time will be wholly taken up in Council, you will order the Goods
 ‘ to be carried back to the Proprietaries to prevent their being lost, and that
 ‘ they may continue there till we call for them.

At a COUNCIL held in the Meeting-House, July 7. 1742.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan,	Samuel Preston,	} Esqrs;
Thomas Lawrence,	Samuel Hasell,	
Abraham Taylor,	Robert Strettell.	

CANASSATEEGO's Speech on Behalf of the Six Nations.

BRETHREN, the Governor and Council, and all present,

According to our Promise we now propose to return you an Answer to the several Things mentioned to us Yesterday, and shall beg Leave to speak to Publick Affairs first, tho' they were what you spoke to last. On this Head you Yesterday put us in Mind, first, "Of *William Penn's* early and constant Care to cultivate Friendship with all the *Indians*; of the Treaty we held with one of his Sons, about ten Years ago; and of the Necessity there is at this Time of keeping the Roads between us clear and free from all Obstructions." We are all very sensible of the kind Regard that good Man *William Penn* had for all the *Indians*, and cannot but be pleased to find that his Children have the same. We well remember the Treaty you mention held with his Son on his Arrival here, by which we confirmed our League of Friendship that is to last as long as the Sun and Moon endure: In Consequence of this, We, on our Part, shall preserve the Road free from all Incumbrances; in Confirmation whereof we lay down this String of Wampum.

You in the next Place said you would enlarge the Fire and make it burn brighter, which we are pleased to hear you mention; and assure you, we shall do the same, by adding to it more Fewel, that it may still flame out more strongly than ever: In the last Place, you were pleased to say that we are bound, by the strictest Leagues, to watch for each others Preservation; that we should hear with our Ears for you, and you hear with your Ears for us: This is equally agreeable to us; and we shall not fail to give you early Intelligence whenever any thing of Consequence comes to our Knowledge: And to encourage you to do the same, and to nourish in your Hearts what you have spoke to us with your Tongues, about the Renewal of our Amity and the Brightening of the Chain of Friendship; we confirm what we have said with another Belt of Wampum.

BRETHREN,

We received from the Proprietors, yesterday, some Goods in Consideration of our Release of the Lands on the West-Side of *Sasquehannah*. It is true we have the full Quantity according to Agreement; but if the Proprietor had been here himself, we think, in Regard of our Numbers and Poverty, he would have made an Addition to them.---If the Goods were only to be divided amongst the *Indians* present, a single Person would have but a small Portion; but if you consider what Numbers are left behind, equally entitled with us to a Share, there will be extremely little. We therefore desire, if you have the Keys of the Proprietor's Chest, you will open it, and take out a little more for us.

We

‘ We know our Lands are now become more valuable : The white People think we do not know their Value ; but we are sensible that a Land is everlasting, and the few Goods we receive for it are soon worn out and gone. For the Future we will sell no Lands but when Brother *Onas* is in the Country ; and we will know beforehand the Quantity of the Goods we are to receive. Besides, we are not well used with respect to the Lands still unfold by us. Your People daily settle on these Lands, and spoil our Hunting.---We must insist on your Removing them, as you know they have no Right to settle to the Northward of *Kittoctinny-Hills*.---In particular, we renew our Complaints against some People who are settled at *Juniata*, a Branch of *Sasquahannah*, and all along the Banks of that River, as far as *Mabaniay* ; and desire they may be forthwith made to go off the Land ; for they do great Damage to our Cousins the *Delawares*.

‘ We have further to observe, with respect to the Lands lying on the West Side of *Sasquahannah*, that tho’ Brother *Onas* (meaning the Proprietor) has paid us for what his People possess, yet some Parts of that Country have been taken up by Persons whose Place of Residence is to the South of this Province, from whom we have never received any Consideration. This Affair was recommended to you by our Chiefs at our last Treaty ; and you then, at our earnest Desire, promised to write a Letter to that Person who has the Authority over those People, and to procure us his Answer : As we have never heard from you on this Head, we want to know what you have done in it. If you have not done any thing, we now renew our Request, and desire you will inform the Person whose People are seated on our Lands, that that Country belongs to us, in Right of Conquest ; we having bought it with our Blood, and taken it from our Enemies in fair War ; and we expect, as Owners of that Land, to receive such a Consideration for it as the Land is worth. We desire you will press him to send us a positive Answer : Let him say *Yes* or *No* : If he says *Yes*, we will treat with him ; if *No*, we are able to do ourselves Justice ; and we will do it, by going to take Payment ourselves.

‘ It is customary with us to make a Present of Skins whenever we renew our Treaties. We are ashamed to offer our Brethren so few ; but your Horses and Cows have eat the Grass our Deer used to feed on. This has made them scarce, and will, we hope, plead in Excuse for our not bringing a larger Quantity : If we could have spared more we would have given more ; but we are really poor ; and desire you’ll not consider the Quantity, but, few as they are, accept them in Testimony of our Regard.

Here they gave the Governor a Bundle of Skins.

The Governor immediately replied :

‘ *BRETHREN,*

‘ We thank you for the many Declarations of Respect you have given us in this solemn Renewal of our Treaties : We receive, and shall keep your String and Belts of Wampum, as Pledges of your Sincerity, and desire those we gave you may be carefully preserved, as Testimonies of ours.

‘ In Answer to what you say about the Proprietaries.---They are all absent, and have taken the Keys of their Chest with them ; so that we cannot,

‘ not, on their Behalf, enlarge the Quantity of Goods: Were they here,
‘ they, perhaps, be more generous; but we cannot be liberal for
‘ them.— The Government will, however, take your Request into Consider-
‘ ation, and, in Regard to your Poverty, may perhaps make you a Present.
‘ I but just mention this now, intending to refer this Part of your Speech to
‘ be answered at our next Meeting.

‘ The Number of Guns, as well as every thing else, answers exactly with the
‘ Particulars specified in your Deed of Conveyance, which is more than was
‘ agreed to be given you. It was your own Sentiments, that the Lands on
‘ the West Side of *Sasquabannah* were not so valuable as those on the East;
‘ and an Abatement was to be made, proportionable to the Difference in
‘ Value: But the Proprietor overlooked this, and ordered the full Quantity
‘ to be delivered, which you will look on as a Favour.

‘ It is very true, that Lands are of late become more valuable; but
‘ what raises their Value? Is it not entirely owing to the Industry and La-
‘ bour used by the white People in their Cultivation and Improvement?
‘ Had not they come amongst you, these Lands would have been of no
‘ Use to you, any further than to maintain you. And is there not, now
‘ you have sold so much, enough left for all the Purposes of Living?—
‘ What you say of the Goods, that they are soon worn out, is applicable to
‘ every thing; but you know very well, that they cost a great deal Money;
‘ and the Value of Land is no more than it is worth in Money.

‘ On your former Complaints against People’s Settling the Lands on *Ju-
‘ niata*, and from thence all along on the River *Sasquabannah* as far as *Ma-
‘ baniaby*, some Magistrates were sent expressly to remove them; and we
‘ thought no Persons would presume to stay after that.

Here they interrupted the Governor, and said: — “ These Persons who
“ were sent did not do their Duty: So far from removing the People, they
“ made Surveys for themselves, and they are in League with the Trespassers.
“ We desire more effectual Methods may be used, and honest Persons
“ employ’d.

Which the Governor promised, and then proceeded:

‘ B R E T H R E N,

‘ According to the Promise made at our last Treaty with you, Mr. *Logan*,
‘ who was at that Time President, did write to the Governor of *Maryland*,
‘ that he might make you Satisfaction for such of your Lands as his People
‘ had taken up; but did not receive one Word from him upon that Head.
‘ I will write to him again, and endeavour to procure you a satisfactory
‘ Answer. We do not doubt but he will do you Justice: But we exhort
‘ you to be careful not to exercise any Acts of Violence towards his People,
‘ as they likewise are our Brethren, and Subjects of the same Great King;
‘ and therefore Violence towards them must be productive of very evil
‘ Consequences.

‘ I shall conclude what I have to say at this Time with Acknowledgments
‘ for your Present; which is very agreeable to us, from the Expressions of
‘ Regard used by you in presenting it: Gifts of this Nature receiving their
‘ Value

Value from the Affection of the Giver, and not from the Quantity or Price of the Thing given.

At a COUNCIL held at Philadelphia, July 8. 1742.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan,	Samuel Preston,
Clement Plumsted,	Thomas Lawrence,
Samuel Hasell,	Ralph Asheton,
Abraham Taylor,	Robert Strettell.

} Esqrs;

The Board taking into Consideration, whether it be proper or not at this Time to make a Present to the *Indians* of the Six Nations now in Town, in Return for their Present to this Government at Yesterday's Treaty:

Resolved,

That it is highly fit and proper that a Present be made to the said *Indians* at this Time.

And it is the Opinion of this Board, that the said Present should be of the Value of £. 500, or at least £. 300.

And it is recommended to Mr. Logan, Mr. Preston, and Mr. Lawrence, to acquaint Mr. Kinsey, the Speaker of the Assembly, with the Opinion of this Board; and that they request him to confer with such other Members of Assembly as are in Town, and report their Sentiments thereupon.

The Board taking into Consideration the Threats express'd by the *Indians*, at the Treaty yesterday, against the Inhabitants of *Maryland*, settled on certain Lands on the West Side of *Sasquahannah*, which the *Indians* claim, and for which they require Satisfaction; and considering, that should those Threats, in any sort, be put in Execution, not only the Inhabitants of *Maryland*, but of this Government, and all His Majesty's Subjects on the Northern Continent of *America*, may thereby be involved in much Trouble: It is the Opinion of this Board, that the Governor write to the Governor of *Maryland* without Delay, to inform him of the *Indians* Complaints and Threats, and to request a satisfactory Answer; and that his Letter be sent by a special Messenger, at the Publick Expence.

At a COUNCIL held July 9. 1742.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut. Governor,

James Logan,	Samuel Preston,
Clement Plumsted,	Ralph Asheton,
Samuel Hasell,	Thomas Lawrence.
Robert Strettell,	

} Esqrs.

And Mr. Peters.

The Governor informed the Board, that the *Indian* Chiefs dining with him Yesterday, after Dinner delivered their Answer to two Affairs of Consequence:

The

The first related to the violent Battery committed on *William Webb*, in the Forks *Delaware*, whereby his Jaw-Bone was broke, and his Life greatly endangered, by an unknown *Indian*. *Canassatego* repeating the Message delivered to the *Six Nations* by *Shickcalamy*, in the Year 1740, with a String of Wampum, said in Answer : ' The *Six Nations* had made diligent Enquiry into the Affair, and had found out the *Indian* who had committed the Fact; he lived near *Afopus*, and had been examined and severely reprov'd : And they hoped, as *William Webb* was recovered, the Governor would not expect any further Punishment; and therefore they returned the String of Wampum received from their Brethren, by the Hand of *Shickcalamy*, in Token that they had fully comply'd with their Request.

I thank'd them for their Care; but reminded them, that tho' the Man did not die, yet he lay a long Time in extreme Misery, and would never recover the free Use of his Speech, and was rendered less able to get his Livelihood, and in such Cases the *English* Laws obliged the Assailant to make good all Damages, besides paying for the Pain endured.— But as the *Indian* was, in all Probability, poor and unable to make Satisfaction, I told them, that for their Sake I would forgive him; adding, had *Webb* died I make no Doubt but you would have put the *Indian* to Death, just as we did two of our People who had killed an *Indian*; we caused them to be hung on a Gallows, in the Presence of many Hundreds of our People, to deter all others from doing the like. *Canassatego* made me this Reply : ' The *Indians* know no Punishment but Death; they have no such Thing as pecuniary Mulcts; if a Man be guilty of a Crime, he is either put to Death, or the Fault is overlook'd. We have often heard of your Hanging-up those two Persons; but as none of our *Indians* saw the Men die, many believe they were not hanged, but transported to some other Colony : And it would be satisfactory to the *Indians*, if, for the Future, some of them be sent for, to be Witnesses of such Executions.' I assured them, that whoever gave them that Information, abused them; for the Persons certainly suffered Death, and in the Presence of all the People.

Canassatego then proceeded to give an Answer to what was said to them the 2d Instant relating to *Le Tort's* Letter : ' That they had, in Council, considered in what Manner the Matter recommended to them ought to be conducted; and they were of Opinion, that as the *Shawanese*, not the *Twightwy* (for they knew so much of it that the People were of the *Twightwy* Nation in whose Bags the Scalps were found) had sent me a Present of Skins, I should, in return, send them a Blanket or a Kettle, and with it a very sharp Message, that tho' they had done well in sweeping the Road from Blood, yet that was but a small Part of their Duty; they ought not to have suffered the *Twightwys*, after their Lie and the Discovery of the Scalps, to have left them, 'til they had given a full and true Account how they came by them, whose Scalps they were, and in what Place, and for what Reason the Men were kill'd; and when they had been fully satisfied of all these Particulars, then it was their Duty to have given Information to the Government where the white People lived, that the Murderers might be complained against, and punished by the Nation they belong'd to : And as the *Shawanese* had omitted to perform the Part of Brethren, that I should reprove them for it, and charge them to make Amends for their Neglect, by using all possible Expedition to come at the Knowledge of these Things, and to aid their Brethren the white People in obtaining Justice.

The Minutes of the preceding Council being read, Mr. *Logan*, in Pursuance of the Board's Direction of Yesterday, reported, on Behalf of himself and the other Gentlemen to whom it was recommended, that they had confer'd with Mr. *Kinsey*, and requested him to consult the other Members of the Assembly concerning the making a Present to the *Indians*; and that Mr. *Kinsey* having collected the Sentiments of several Members of the Assembly in Town, whom he had confer'd with on that Subject, found them generally of Opinion, that a Present should at this Time be made; but that they had declined nominating any Sum: However, that Mr. *Kinsey* had given it as his own Opinion, that the Governor and Council might go as far as *Three Hundred Pounds*.

And accordingly it is refer'd to Mr. *Logan*, Mr. *Preston* and Mr. *Lawrence*, to consider of and prepare a proper List of the Goods whereof the Present should be composed, to the Value of *Three Hundred Pounds* as aforesaid; advising with the Interpreter as to the Quantity and Quality.

At a COUNCIL held at the Proprietor's the 9th of *July*, P. M. 1742.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable *GEORGE THOMAS*, Esq; Lieut. Governor,

James Logan, *Robert Strettell,*
Samuel Preston, *Abraham Taylor.* } Esqrs;

The CHIEFS of the *Six Nations*.

SASSOONAN, and *Delawares*.

NUTIMUS, and the *Fork-Indians*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

The Governor spoke to the Chiefs of the *Six Nations* as follows:

‘ *BRETHREN*,

‘ The last Time the Chiefs of the *Six Nations* were here, they were
‘ informed, that your Cousins, a Branch of the *Delawares*, gave this
‘ Province some Disturbance about the Lands the Proprietor purcha-
‘ sed from them, and for which their Ancestors had received a valuable
‘ Consideration above *Fifty-five* Years ago, as appears by a Deed now lying
‘ on the Table.—Sometime after this, *Conrad Weiser* delivered to your Bro-
‘ ther *Thomas Penn* your Letter, wherein you request of him and *James*
‘ *Logan* that they would not buy Land, &c.—This has been shewn to them
‘ and interpreted; notwithstanding which they have continued their former
‘ Disturbances, and have had the Insolence to write Letters to some of the
‘ Magistrates of this Government, wherein they have abused your good
‘ Brethren our worthy Proprietaries, and treated them with the utmost
‘ Rudeness and Ill-Manners. Being loth, from our Regard to you, to punish
‘ them as they deserve, I sent two Messengers to inform them that you were
‘ expected here, and should be acquainted with their Behaviour.—As you,

‘ on all Occasions, apply to us to remove all white People that are settled on
 ‘ Lands before they are purchased from you, and we do our our Endeavours
 ‘ to turn such People off; we now expect from you, that you will cause
 ‘ these *Indians* to remove from the Lands in the Forks of *Delaware*, and not
 ‘ give any further Disturbance to the Persons who are now in Possession.

To inforce This we lay down a String of Wampum.

Then were read the several Conveyances, the Paragraph of the Letter wrote by the Chiefs of the *Six Nations* relating to the *Delawares*; the Letters of the *Fork-Indians* to the Governor and Mr. *Langborne*, and a Draught of the Land; and then delivered to *Conrad Weiser*, who was desired to interpret them to the Chiefs when they should take this Affair into their Consideration.

At a COUNCIL held July 10. 1742.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable *GEORGE THOMAS*, Esq; Lieut. Governor,

James Logan,
Clement Plumsted,
Thomas Lawrence,
Abraham Taylor.

Samuel Preston,
Samuel Hasell,
Robert Strettell,

} Esqrs.

The Governor laid before the Board an Extract from the Treaty held here the 7th Instant with the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, so far as it related to the Inhabitants of *Maryland*; as also a Letter he had prepared for the Governor of *Maryland* upon that Subject; both of which being approved were ordered to be transcribed fair, in order to be dispatch'd to morrow Morning: The Letter is as follows:

S I R,

Philadelphia, July 10. 1742.

THE inclosed Extract of the Speech made by the Chiefs of the *Six Nations*, before a very numerous Audience, in this Place, with my Answer to it, is of so great Importance to all his Majesty's Colonies in this Part of his Dominions, and to your Government in particular, that I have imploy'd a special Messenger to deliver it you. I hope you will enable me to send them a satisfactory Answer. It would be impertinent in me to say more to one so well informed as you are of these Nations, and of their absolute Authority over all the *Indians* bordering upon us, or of the Advantages of maintaining a strict Friendship with them at all Times, but more especially at this critical Juncture.

I am,

Yours, &c.

An Account exhibited by *Conrad Weiser* of his Expences upon the *Indians* and *Indian Affairs*, from *February* last to *July 1. 1742*, amounting to £. 36 18 s. 3 d. was laid before the Board, and examined, and allow'd to be a just and very moderate Account.

And

And the Board taking into Consideration the many signal Services performed by the said *Conrad Weiser* to this Government, his Diligence and Labour in the Service thereof, and his Skill in the *Indian* Languages and Methods of Business, are of Opinion that the said *Conrad* should be allowed, as a Reward from the Province at this Time, the Sum of *Thirty Pounds*, at least, besides Payment of his said Account.

At a COUNCIL held at the Great Meeting-House, *July 10. P. M. 1742.*

P R E S E N T

The Honourable *GEORGE THOMAS*, Esq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan,

Samuel Preston,

Thomas Lawrence,

Samuel Hasell,

Abraham Taylor,

Robert Strettell.

} Esqrs;

CANASSATEGO,

} And other *Indian* Chiefs.

SHICKALAMY,

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

And a great Number of the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia.*

The Governor spoke to the *Indians* as follows :

‘ *BRETHREN,*

‘ This Meeting will be short : It is in order to make you a Present from
‘ the Governor, the Council, the Assembly, and all our People. *William*
‘ *Penn* was known to you to be a good and faithful Friend to all the *In-*
‘ *dians* : He made a League of Friendship with you, by which we became
‘ one People. This League has often since been renew’d by friendly Trea-
‘ ties ; and as you have declared that the Friendship shall always last on your
‘ Parts, so we would have you believe that it shall remain inviolable on ours
‘ while Sun and Moon endure.

‘ I gave you some Expectation of a Present, and we have it now ready to
‘ deliver to you. This Present is made you by the Governor, Council, Af-
‘ sembly, and all our People, in Consideration of the great Miseries and Dis-
‘ tresses which you our good Friends have lately suffered. This will be
‘ some Relief to you for the present, and it’s to be hoped your own Industry
‘ will soon retrieve your Circumstances.

‘ It has sometimes happened, and may happen again, that idle and untrue
‘ Stories are carried to you concerning us your Brethren ; but our Desire is,
‘ and we expect it from you, that you will give no Credit to them ; for we
‘ are, and always will be, your steady and sincere Friends.

‘ It is a Custom when we renew our Treaties with our good Friends the
‘ *Indians*, to clear the Road and make our Fire burn bright : We have done
‘ so upon this Occasion ; and, in Token of our Sincerity, we deliver you, as
‘ a Pre-

a Present from the Governor, the Council, the Assembly, and all the People of *Pennsylvania*, the following Goods, viz.

24 Guns.	50 Hoes.
600 Pounds of Lead.	50 Hatchets.
600 Pounds of Powder.	5 Pounds of Vermilion.
25 Strowdes } Match-Coats.	10 Dozen of Knives.
90 Duffel }	8 Dozen of Gimblets.
30 Blankets.	2 Dozen of Tobacco-Tongs.
62 Yards of Half-Thicks.	25 Pair of Shoes.
60 Ruffled Shirts,	25 Pair of Stockings.
25 Hats.	25 Pair of Buckles.
1000 Flints.	

Whereupon the Chiefs, and all the *Indians*, returned their solemn Thanks; and *Canassatego* said, ' They had no more to say as to Publick Business at present; but they had somewhat under Deliberation, which when they had duly considered they would communicate.

At a COUNCIL held at the Proprietor's, July 12. 1742.

P R E S E N T

The Honourable *GEORGE THOMAS*, Esq; Lieut. Governor.

<i>James Logan,</i>	<i>Clement Plumsted,</i>	} Esqrs.
<i>Thomas Lawrence,</i>	<i>Abraham Taylor,</i>	
<i>Robert Strettell,</i>		
Mr. <i>Richard Peters.</i>		

CANASSATEGO,
SHICKCALAMY, } And sundry Chiefs of the *Six Nations*.

SASSOONAN, and *Delawares*.

NUTTIMUS, and *Fork-Indians*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

<i>Pisquetoman,</i>	} Interpreters to the <i>Fork Indians</i> .
<i>Cornelius Spring,</i>	
<i>Nicholas Scull.</i>	

CANASSATEGO said:

BRETHREN the Governor and Council,

' The other Day you informed us of the Misbehaviour of our Cousins the *Delawares*, with respect to their continuing to claim, and refusing to remove from some Land on the River *Delaware*, notwithstanding their Ancestors had sold it by a Deed under their Hands and Seals to the Proprietaries,

' proprietaries, for a valuable Consideration, upwards of *Fifty* Years ago; and
 ' notwithstanding that they themselves had about Years ago, after a
 ' a long and full Examination, ratified that Deed of their Ancestors, and
 ' given a fresh one under their Hands and Seals; and then you requested us
 ' to remove them, inforcing your Request with a String of Wampum.—Af-
 ' terwards you laid on the Table our own Letters by *Conrad Weiser*; some
 ' of our Cousins Letters, and the several Writings, to prove the Charge
 ' against our Cousins, with a Draught of the Land in Dispute.—We now
 ' tell you, we have perused all these several Papers: We see with our own
 ' Eyes, that they have been a very unruly People, and are altogether in the
 ' Wrong in their Dealings with you.—We have concluded to remove them,
 ' and oblige them to go over the River *Delaware*, and quit all Claim to any
 ' Lands on this Side for the Future, since they have received Pay for them,
 ' and it is gone thro' their Guts long ago.—To confirm to you that we will
 ' see your Request executed, we lay down this String of Wampum in return
 ' for yours.

Then turning to the *Delawares*, holding a Belt of Wampum in his Hand,
 he spoke to them as follows:

C O U S I N S,

' Let this Belt of Wampum serve to chastise you. You ought to be taken
 ' by the Hair of the Head and shaken severely, till you recover your Senses
 ' and become sober. You don't know what Ground you stand on, nor
 ' what you are doing. Our Brother *Onas's* Cause is very just and plain, and
 ' his Intentions to preserve Friendship. On the other Hand, Your Cause is
 ' bad; your Heart far from being upright; and you are maliciously bent to
 ' break the Chain of Friendship with our Brother *Onas* and his People.
 ' We have seen with our Eyes a Deed sign'd by nine of your Ancestors above
 ' *Fifty* Years ago for this very Land, and a Release sign'd, not many Years
 ' since, by some of yourselves and Chiefs now living, to the Number of
 ' fifteen or upwards.—But how came you to take upon you to sell Land at
 ' all: We conquered you; we made Women of you; you know you are
 ' Women, and can no more sell Land than Women; nor is it fit you should
 ' have the Power of selling Lands, since you would abuse it. This Land
 ' that you claim is gone through your Guts; you have been furnish'd with
 ' Cloaths, Meat and Drink, by the Goods paid you for it, and now you
 ' want it again, like Children as you are.—But what makes you sell Land
 ' in the Dark. Did you ever tell us that you had sold this Land. Did we
 ' ever receive any Part, even the Value of a Pipe-Shank, from you for it.
 ' You have told us a blind Story, that you sent a Messenger to us to inform
 ' us of the Sale, but he never came amongst us, nor we never heard any
 ' thing about it.—This is acting in the Dark, and very different from the
 ' Conduct our *Six Nations* observe in their Sales of Land; on such Oc-
 ' casions they give publick Notice, and invite all the *Indians* of their united
 ' Nations, and give them all a Share of the Present they receive for their
 ' Lands.—This is the Behaviour of the wise united Nations.—But we find
 ' you are none of our Blood: You act a dishonest Part, not only in this but
 ' in other Matters: Your Ears are ever open to slanderous Reports about

' our Brethren ; you receive them with as much Greediness as lewd Women
 ' receive the Embraces of bad Men. And for all these Reasons we charge
 ' you to remove instantly ; we don't give you the Liberty to think about it.
 ' You are Women. Take the Advice of a wise Man, and remove immedi-
 ' ately. You may return to the other Side of *Delaware* where you came
 ' from : But we do not know whether, considering how you have demean'd
 ' yourselves, you will be permitted to live there ; or whether you have not
 ' swallowed that Land down your Throats as well as the Land on this Side.
 ' We therefore assign you two Places to go, either to *Wyomen* or *Shamokin*.
 ' You may go to either of these Places, and then we shall have you more
 ' under our Eye, and shall see how you behave. Don't deliberate ; but re-
 ' move away, and take this Belt of Wampum.

This being interpreted by *Conrad Weiser* into *English*, and by *Cornelius Spring* into the *Delaware* Language, *Canassatego* taking a String of Wampum, added further.

' After our just Reproof, and absolute Order to depart from the Land, you
 ' are now to take Notice of what we have further to say to you. This
 ' String of Wampum serves to forbid you, your Children and Grand-Chil-
 ' dren, to the latest Posterity forever, meddling in Land-Affairs ; neither you
 ' nor any who shall descend from you, are ever hereafter to presume to sell
 ' any Land : For which Purpose, you are to preserve this String, in Memory
 ' of what your Uncles have this Day given you in Charge.----We have some
 ' other Business to transact with our Brethren, and therefore depart the
 ' Council, and consider what has been said to you.

Canassatego then spoke to the Governor and Council :

BRETHREN,

' We called at our old Friend *James Logan's*, in our Way to this City,
 ' and to our Grief we found him hid in the Bushes, and retired, thro' Infir-
 ' mities, from Publick Business. We press'd him to leave his Retirement, and
 ' prevailed with him to assist once more on our Account at your Councils.
 ' We hope, notwithstanding his Age, and the Effects of a Fit of Sickness,
 ' which we understand has hurt his Constitution, that he may yet continue a
 ' long Time to assist this Province with his Counsels. He is a wise Man,
 ' and a fast Friend to the *Indians*. And we desire, when his Soul goes to
 ' GOD, you may chuse in his Room just such another Person, of the same
 ' Prudence and Ability in Counselling, and of the same tender Disposition
 ' and Affection for the *Indians*. In Testimony of our Gratitude for all his
 ' Services, and because he was so good as to leave his Country-House, and
 ' follow us to Town, and be at the Trouble, in this his advanced Age, to
 ' attend the Council ; we present him with this Bundle of Skins.

BRETHREN,

' It is always our Way, at the Conclusion of a Treaty, to desire you will
 ' use your Endeavours with the Traders, that they may sell their Goods cheaper
 ' and

‘ and give us a better Price for our Deer-Skins. Whenever any particular Sort
 ‘ of *Indian* Goods is scarce, they constantly make us pay the dearer on that
 ‘ Account. We must now use the same Argument with them: Our Deer
 ‘ are killed in such Quantities, and our Hunting-Countries grown less every
 ‘ Day, by the Settlement of white People, that Game is now difficult to
 ‘ find, and we must go a great Way in Quest of it; they therefore ought to
 ‘ give us a better Price for our Skins; and we desire you would speak to
 ‘ them to do so. We have been stinted in the Article of Rum in Town,
 ‘ We desire you will open the Rum-Bottle, and give it to us in greater
 ‘ Abundance on the Road.

*To enforce our Request, about the Indian Traders, we present you
 with this Bundle of Skins.*

BRETHREN,

‘ When we first came to your Houses, we found them clean and in Order:
 ‘ But we have staid so long as to dirty them; which is to be imputed to our
 ‘ different Way of Living from the white People: And therefore, as we
 ‘ cannot but have been disagreeable to you on this Account, we present you
 ‘ with some Skins to make your Houses clean, and put them into the same
 ‘ Condition they were in when we came amongst you.

BRETHREN,

‘ The Business the *Five Nations* transact with you is of great Consequence,
 ‘ and requires a skilful and honest Person to go between us; one in whom
 ‘ both you and we can place a Confidence.--- We esteem our present Inter-
 ‘ preter to be such a Person, equally faithful in the Interpretation of what-
 ‘ ever is said to him by either of us, equally allied to both; he is of our
 ‘ Nation, and a Member of our Council as well as of yours. When we
 ‘ adopted him, we divided him into Two equal Parts: One we kept for
 ‘ our selves, and one we left for you. He has had a great deal of Trouble
 ‘ with us, wore out his Shoes in our Messages, and dirty’d his Cloaths by
 ‘ being amongst us, so that he is become as nasty as an *Indian*.

‘ In Return for these Services, we recommend him to your Generosity;
 ‘ and on our own Behalf, we give him *Five Skins* to buy him Clothes and
 ‘ Shoes with.

BRETHREN,

‘ We have still one more Favour to ask. Our Treaty, and all we have
 ‘ to say about Publick Business, is now over, and to morrow we design to
 ‘ leave you. We hope, as you have given us plenty of good Provision
 ‘ whilst in Town, that you will continue your Goodness so far as to supply
 ‘ us with a little more to serve us on the Road. And we likewise desire
 ‘ you will provide us with Waggon, to carry our Goods to the Place where
 ‘ they are to be conveyed by Water.

To

To these several Points the Governor made the following Reply.

BRETHREN of the Six Nations,

' The Judgment you have just now pass'd on your Cousins the *Delawares*, confirms the high Opinion we have ever entertained of the Justice of the *Six Nations*. This Part of your Character, for which you are deservedly famed, made us waive doing our selves Justice, in order to give you another Opportunity of convincing the World of your inviolable Attachment to your Engagements. These unhappy People might have always liv'd easy, having never receiv'd the least Injury from us; but we believe some of our own People were bad enough to impose on their Credulity, and engage them in these wrong Measures, which we wish, for their Sakes, they had avoided.

' We hoped, from what we have constantly given in Charge to the Indian Traders, that they would have administred no just Cause of Complaint: If they do you Wrong, it is against our Inclinations, and contrary to our express Directions. As you have exhibited no particular Charge against them, we shall use our best Endeavours to persuade them to give you as much for your Skins as they can possibly afford; and to take Care that their Goods which they give in Exchange for Skins, be of the best Sort. We will likewise order you some Rum to serve you on your Journey home, since you desire it.

' We wish there had been more Room and better Houses provided for your Entertainment; but not expecting so many of you, we did the best we could. 'Tis true there are a great many Houses in Town, but as they are the Property of other People, who have their own Families to take Care of, it is difficult to procure Lodgings for a large Number of People, especially if they come unexpectedly.

' We entertain the same Sentiments of the Abilities and Probity of the Interpreter as you have express'd. We were induc'd at first to make use of him in this important Trust, from his being known to be agreeable to you, and one who had lived amongst you for some Years, in good Credit and Esteem with all your Nations; and have ever found him equally faithful to both. We are pleas'd with the Notice you have taken of him, and think he richly deserves it at your Hands. We shall not be wanting to make him a suitable Gratification, for the many good and faithful Services he hath done this Government.

' We have already given Orders for Waggons to carry your Goods, and for a Supply of Provisions to serve you on the Road in your Return home, where we heartily wish you may arrive in good Health.

After

After the Governor had concluded, Mr. *Logan* return'd an Answer to that Part of *Canassateego's* Speech which related to him, and said, ' That not only upon the Account of his Lameness, of which the Indians themselves were Witnesses ; but on Account of another Indisposition which about three Years since had laid him under an Incapacity of expressing himself with his former usual Freedom, he had been obliged to live retired in the Country. But that our first Proprietor, the Honourable *William Penn*, who had ever been a Father and true Friend to all the Indians, having above Forty Years since recommended them to his particular Care, he had always, from his own Inclination as well as from that strict Charge, endeavoured to convince all the Indians, that He was their true Friend ; and was now well pleased, that after a Tract of so many Years, they were not insensible of it. He thanked them kindly for their Present, and heartily joined with them in their Desires, that this Government may always be furnished with Persons of equally good Inclinations, and not only with such, but also with better Abilities to serve them.

And then *Canassatego* said, he had forgot to mention, that *Shickcalamy* and *Caxbayn* had been employ'd on several Messages to this Government, and desir'd they might be consider'd on that Account.

At a COUNCIL held the 12th of July, P.M. 1742.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable *GEORGE THOMAS*, Esq; Lieut. Governor,

<i>James Logan,</i>	<i>Samuel Preston,</i>	} Esqrs;
<i>Clement Plumsted,</i>	<i>Thomas Lawrence,</i>	
<i>Samuel Hasell,</i>	<i>Abraham Taylor,</i>	
<i>Robert Strettell,</i>		

Mr. *Richard Peters*.

The Board taking into Consideration the Regulation of the necessary Expences of the *Indians* Travelling down hither, and Returning ; and upon an Estimate made by *Conrad Weiser*, amounting to about *One Hundred Pounds*, it appearing that the said Sum of £100. will be necessary to be advanced to *Conrad Weiser* to defray those Expences, Mr. *Logan* on the Proprietaries Behalf, proposes to advance 40 *l.* and the Treasurer declaring he had no Publick Money in his Hands, and that if he had, he would not advance Money without the Assembly's Order ; it is recommended to Mr. *Preston* and Mr. *Lawrence*, to confer with Mr. *Kinsey*, and know whether he, as Speaker of the Assembly, and Trustee of the Loan-Office, will advance the other 60 *l.*

And the *Indians* having requested that they might have a small Quantity of Rum, to be added to their Provisions, to comfort them on the Road : The Board is of Opinion, that there be added to the said Estimate for Twenty Gallons of Rum for the aforesaid Use. And in Return for their Present of Skins, at Requesting that the Indian Traders be enjoyn'd to sell their Goods cheaper, the Board directs that two Strouds be presented. And that *Five Pounds* be given to *Caxbayn* on the Account of the Province, for his Services ; and to *Shickcalamy* the like Sum.

Ajust Copy, compared by

PATRICK BAIRD, Secry.

After the Governor had concluded Mr. Logan returned an Answer to that
Part of Governor's Speech which related to him, and said, "That not
only upon the Account of his Language, of which the Indians themselves
were Wonders; but on Account of another Indisposition which about three
Years since had laid him under an incapacity of expressing himself with
his former usual Freedom, he had been obliged to be retired in the
Country. But that our Hon. Proprietor, the Honorable William Penn,
who had ever been a Father and true Friend to all the Indians, having
above 100 Years since recommended them to his particular Care, he had
always, from his own Inclination as well as from that first Charge, en-
deavoured to do so, and all the Indians, that He was their true Friend; and
was now well pleased, that after a Truce of so many Years, they were not
inhabited at it. He thanked them kindly for their Presence, and heartily
joined with them in their Prayers, that the Government may always be
furnished with Persons of equally good Inclinations, and not only with such,
but also with better Abilities to serve them.
And in a few Words he said, he had been so to mention, that Satisfaction
and Gratitude had been expressed on both Sides to the Government,
and desired that it might be considered on their Account.

At a COUNCIL held at the City of York, P.M. 1742.

The Honorable GEORGE YONGE, Esq. Lieutenant Governor.



The Board taking into Consideration the Representation of the necessity
Experiences of the Indians travelling down the River, and returning; and up-
on an Estimate made by George W. Esq. amounting to about One Hundred
Pounds, is appearing that the said Sum of 100 Pounds, will be necessary to be ad-
vanced to George W. Esq. to defray those Charges. Mr. Logan on the Pro-
prietaries side, proposed to advance 50 Pounds, and the Trial yet deciding he
had no Publick Money in the Hands, and that if he had, he would not ad-
vance Money without the Assembly's Order; it is recommended to Mr.
Logan and Mr. Lawrence, to confer with Mr. Kinsey, and know whether
he, as Speaker of the Assembly, and Treasurer of the Loan-Office, will ad-
vance the other 50 Pounds.
And the Assembly having requested that they might have a small Quantity
of Rum, to be added to their Provision, to comfort them on the Road;
The Board is of Opinion, that there be added to the said Estimate
for Twenty Gallons of Rum for the aforesaid Use. And in Return for
their Present of Skins, at Requesting that the Indian Traders be engaged
to sell their Goods cheaper, the Board directs that two Shrods be presented.
And that Five Pounds be given to Governor on the Account of the Province,
for his Services; and to Satisfaction the like Sum.

Witness my hand, this 10th Day of May, 1742.
PATRICK BAIRD, Secy.